

BUSEV, Aleksey Ivanovich

Analiticheskaya khimiya molibdena. Moskva, izd-vo 1962

Akademii Nauk SSSR. Institut
Geokhimii i Analiticheskoy Khimii.
Bibliography: p. 246-290.

(MOLDENUM)

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Complex halide compounds of osmium (IV) with pyrazolone derivatives.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2071-2077 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Osmium compounds) (Pyrazolone)

BUSEV, A.I.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.; SOROKINA, L.M.

Composition and stability constants of trivalent thallium tartrate complexes. Zhur.,neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2122-2126 S '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Thallium compounds) (Tartrates)

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Use of diantipyrylpropylmethane for the photometric determination
of osmium in the presence of ruthenium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:
979-984 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Osmium Analysis) (Spectrophotometry)

BUSEV, A.I.; KHOANG MIN' TYAU

2-Mercaptobenzimidazole as a reagent for selenium. Zhur.anal.khim.
17 no.9:1091-1095 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Selenium--Analysis) (Benzimidazolethiol)

BUSEV, A.I.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

"Electrochemical reactions. The electrochemical methods of analysis" by G. Charlot, J. Badoz-Lambling, B. Tremillon.
Reviewed by A.I. Busev, N.G. Polianskii. Zhur.anal.khim. 17
no.9:1123-1124 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Electrochemical analysis)
(Charlot, G.) (Badoz-Lambling, J.) (Tremillon, B.)

L 12356-63

S/081/63/000/005/018/075

AUTHOR: Busev, A. I. and Talipova, L. L. 4/4

TITLE: Direct complexometric titration of trivalent thallium in the presence of 7-(2-naphthyl-azo-5,7 disulfo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid as indicators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 120, Abstract 5G76 (Uzb. Khimiya zh.; Uzb. Khim. zh., 1962, no. 3, 24 - 30)

TEXT: The use of a direct complexometric method for determining Tl^{+3} with indicators 7-(2-Naphthyl-azo-5,7-disulfo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid (I) at $pH = 1.8-3$ and 7-(1-naphthyl-azo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid (II) at $pH = 4.5$ was proposed. For determining Tl^{+3} in the absence of foreign substances in the solution, containing 1 - 23 mg of Tl , a 2 N solution of NH_4OH was added until the appearance of yellow color, and then an equal volume of 1 M $CH_2ClCOOH$, 3 - 5 drops of 0.1 % solution of dimethyl formamide and titrated with 0.01 M solution of complexon III (III) up to a transition of the yellow color to violet. In the determination of Tl^{+} it must be oxidized up to Tl^{+3} using $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$, the excess of which is destroyed by boiling. Halides interfere with

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L 12356-63

Direct complexometric titration of

S/081/63/000/005/018/075 0

the determination by masking the thallium. For determining Tl^{+3} in the presence of Fe^{3+} first Fe^{3+} is titrated with solution III in the presence of sulfosalicylic acid at $pH = 2$. Tl^{+3} is masked by bromide, the pH is raised to 4 and titrated with solution of III in the presence of II. To 50 - 70 ml. of a solution, containing 5 mg of Tl and 1 - 3 mg of Fe , 5 - 10 ml of 2M KBr are added, 2N NH_4OH until $pH = 2$. This solution is heated to 50 - 60° C and titrated with solution III in the presence of sulfosalicylic acid until discoloration of solution. Then CH_3COONH_4 is introduced to bring pH to 4 - 4.5, 3 - 5 drops of 0.1 % solution II in dimethyl formamide is added and the solution is titrated with 0.1 M solution of III until the color changes from yellow to violet. For determination of Tl and 9 - 50 mg Bi , NH_4OH is added up to pH of 2.5 - 3, 3 - 5 drops of solution I and this solution is titrated with 0.01 M solution of III until color changes from yellow to violet. Then, 0.1 g of Na_2SO_3 is introduced for reduction of Tl^{+3} and the liberated III is titrated with 0.01 M solution of $Cu(NO_3)_2$ until color changes from violet to yellow. For determination of Tl in Mg and Mn alloys (with admixture of Zr) 0.5 g of the alloy is dissolved in 10 ml of H_2SO_4 (1:2), water is added up to 100 ml, then 0.5 g of $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ is added, it is boiled to the point of elimination of surplus oxidant, KF is introduced (to mask Zr), 3 - 5 drops of solution I or II are added and it is

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L-12356-63

Direct complexometric titration of

S/081/63/000/005/018/075

titrated with 0.01 M solution III. $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (≤ 6 g), $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (≤ 10 g), $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (≤ 15 g), and $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (≤ 30 g), do not interfere with the direct complexometric titration of 1 - 11 mg of Tl by the proposed method. The method of synthesis of I was described. V. Ivanov.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

BUSEV, A.I.; SKREBKOVA, L.M.; ZHIVOPISTSEV, V.P.

"Certain antipyrine dyes as reagents for the photometric determination of gallium. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.6:685-692 S '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.
(Antipyrine) (Gallium--Analysis)

BUSEV, A.I.; SKREBKOVA, L.M.; TALPOVA, L.L.

7-(5-sulfo-2-naphthylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid,
7-(4-sulfo-1-naphthylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid,
7-(4,8-disulfo-2-naphthylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic acid,
and 7-(5,7-disulfo-2-naphthylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulfonic
acid as indicators for the direct complexometric determination
of gallium. Zhur. anal. khim. 17 no. 7: 831-839 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Gallium--Analysis) (Complexons)

BUSEV, A. I.; TIPTSOVA, V. G.; KHLISTOVA, A. D.

Present state of the analytical chemistry of tungsten.(survey).
Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1414-1424 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tungsten—Analysis)

KHRISTOFOROV, Boris Sergeyevich; GLOTKO, Yevgeniy Danilovich; BUSEV,
A.I., prof., otv. red.; OMBYSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.;
OVCHINNIKOVA, T.K., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of the products of the lead industry] Veshche-
stvennyi analiz produktov svintsovogo proizvodstva. Novo-
sibirsk, Izd-vo sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1963. 94 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Lead--Analysis)

(Nonferrous metals--Analysis)

KHRISTOFOROV, Boris Sergeyevich; GLOTKO, Yevgeniy Danilovich;
BUSEV, A. I., prof., otv. red.; OMBYSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O.,
red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, T.K., tekhn. red.

[Composition analysis of the products of lead metal-
lurgy] Veshchestvennyi analiz produktov svintsovogo pro-
izvodstva. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR,
1963. 94 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Mineralogy, Determinative)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; TALIPOVA, L.L.

Complexometric determination of copper in alloys in the
presence of 7-(2-pyridylazo)-8-hydroquinoline. Zhur. anal.
khim. 18 no.1:33-36 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Copper--Analysis) (Quinolinol)

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Gravimetric determination of osmium and iridium by means of some antipyrine derivatives. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1: 43-47 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Osmium--Analysis) (Iridium—Analysis) (Antipyrine)

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Complex compounds of iridium with some derivatives of pyrazolone
and their uses. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.2:302-310 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Iridium compounds) (Pyrazololinone)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

1-(2-pyridylazo)-resorcinol as a reagent for the photometric
determination of cobalt. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.2:208-215
P '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Lomonosov State University, Moscow.

BUSEV, A.I.; KHOANG MIN' TYAU

Derivatives of thioglycolic acid: N-(mercaptoacetyl)-
p-anisidine and N-(mercaptoacetyl)-p-toluidine as reagents
for selenium. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.3:360-365 Mr'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; NAKU, A. [Nacu, A.]; Prinsipala uchastiye: DZERZHINSKAYA, I.S.

Use of mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry. Report No.1: Extraction-photometric determination of palladium with p-anisidide-l-mercaptopropionic and p-toluidide-l-mercaptopropionic acids. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.4:500-506 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Palladium—Analysis) (Proionic acid)

L 14942-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFETC/ESD-3 RM/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3003760

S/0075/63/018/007/0840/0850

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I.; Rudzit, G. P.TITLE: Complex molybdenum-diphenylguanidine compounds with thioglycolic and thio-
malic acids and their analytical application 63
59

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 7, 1963, 840-850.

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, diphenylguanidine thioglycolic acid, thiomalic acid,
isomyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: Anion complexes of molybdenum (v) and (vi) with thioglycolic and thio-
malic acids as diphenylguanidine salts can be extracted with certain organic
solvents. They can be extracted best of all with a mixture of isomyl alcohol
and chloroform. Authors found by physico-chemical analysis that one diphenyl-
guanidine cation adds on to one complex Mo(v)-thioglycolic (thiomalic) acid anion,
whereas two diphenylguanidine cations add on to one respective Mo(vi) anion. All
of the four salts were obtained in the solid state and their composition was
checked by elemental analysis. An extraction-photometric method was developed
for molybdenum determination as a diphenylguanidine salt of a molybdenum (v)-
thioglycolic acid compound. In comparison with a similar method for molybdenum

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L 14942-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003760

determination without extraction, the extraction photometric method is more sensitive (due to volume decrease) and more selective inasmuch as the colored chromium and vanadium ions remain in the aqueous phase. Authors present an equilibrium shift formula for determination of molybdenum in a composition. This is based on the fact that 1 mole of molybdenum (v) or (vi) reacts with two moles of thio-glycolic or thiomalic acid. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University.)

SUBMITTED: 08Nov63

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 016

Cord 2/2

BUSEV, A.I.; RUDZIT, G.P.

Complex diphenylguanidinium compounds of molybdenum with thio-
glycolic and thiomalic acids and their analytical application.
Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.7:840-850 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

BUSEV, A.I.; KHOANG MIN' TYAU

1-Phenylthiosemicarbazide as a reagent for selenium. Zhur. anal.
khim. 18 no.11:1370-1374 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KORENMAN, Izrail' Mironovich; BUSEV, A.I., red.; KORCHEMNAYA,
Ye.K., red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.; GUSEVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry of potassium] Analiticheskaya
khimiya kaliya. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 253 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

BUSEV, A.I.; NAKU, A.

Use of l-mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry.
Report No.2: Photometric determination of palladium with
r-phenetidine-l-mercaptopropionic acid. Zhur.anal.khim. 18
no.10:1233-1238 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow State University.

KHRISTOFOROV, Boris Sergeyevich; EUSEV, A.I., prof., otv. red.;
TARASOVA, N.V., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Determination of the mineral (phase) composition of
tungsten ores] Veshchestvennyi (ratsional'nyi) analiz
vol'framovykh rud. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-
niia AN SSSR, 1963. 60 p. (MIRA 17:4)

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.A.

Extraction separation of rhodium ~~from~~ iridium, platinum, and
palladium by means of diantipyrylmethane. Zhur. anal. khim.
18 no.5:610-614 My'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.

Derivatives of pyrazolone as reagents for tellurium. Zhur.anal.khim.
18 no.8:972-978 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moscow State University.

BUSEV, A.I.; BAEENKO, N.L.; KHOANG MIN' TYAU

Extractive separation of selenium and tellurium and their
subsequent photometric determination. Zhur. anal. khim. 18
no.9:1094-1099 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

BUSEV, A.I.; NAKU, A.

Extraction-photometric determination of palladium by means of
thionalide. Zhur. anal.khim. 18 no.12:1479-1482 D '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; POLYANSKIY, N.G.

"Chemical reactions in solvents and fused salts" by G.Charlot,
B.Tremillon. Reviewed by A.I.Busev, N.G.Polianskii. Zhur.
anal.khim. 18 no.12:1510-1511 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KHRISTOFOROV, B.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent;
MISHCHENKO, M.A., retsenzent; TIMERBULATOVA, M.I.,
retsenzent; NOVIK, I.V., retsenzent; PETRENKO, A.G.,
retsenzent; MAR'YEVA, N.N., retsenzent; LEVIN, I.S.,
retsenzent; BUSEV, A.I., prof., otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, L.S.,
red.

[Selective ~~solvents~~ in mineral phase analysis] Izbiratel'-
nye rastvoriteli v veshchestvennom analize. Novosibirsk,
red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 95 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Busev).

KROSTEEV, Pavel Pavlovich; FOMAREV, A.I., kand.geol.-min.
nauk, otv. red.; BUSEV, A.I., red.

[Preparation of solutions for laboratory work in
analytical chemistry] Prigotovlenie rastvorov dlia khimiko-
analiticheskikh rabot. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Nauka, 1964. 398 p. (MIRA 18:1)

L 52079-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL
JD/JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: A T5012934

UR 2776/64/000/027 2005-2006

AUTHOR: Busev, A.I.; Kozina, G.B.; Yakovlev, P. Ya.

TITLE: Antipyrine dyes, new reagents for the determination of barium in solids and alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii; Sbornik traktov, no. 37, 1964. Novyye metody ispytaniy metallov, khimicheskoy kontrol'nyy metallurgii (New methods in the analysis of metals, chemical control in metallurgy), 37-63

TOXIC TAGS: boron determination, steel analysis, alloy analysis, antipyrine dye, colorimetric analysis, triphenylmethane dye

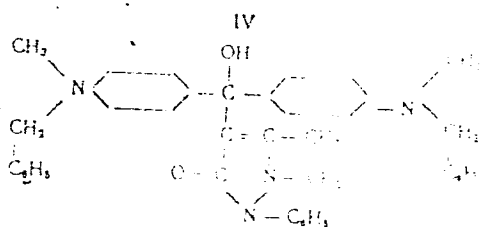
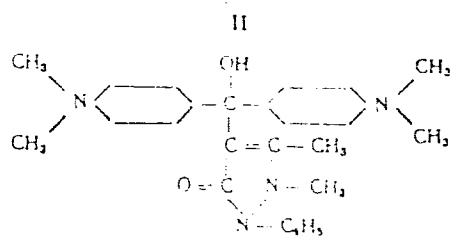
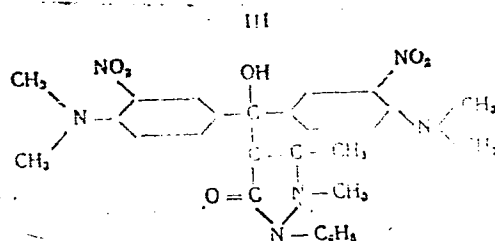
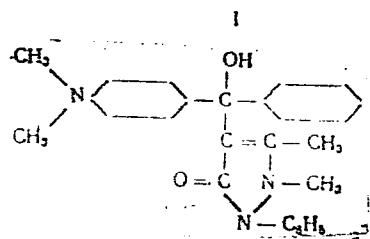
ABSTRACT. The authors studied certain antipyrene dyes having structures of the type $\text{R}_1\text{N}(\text{R}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{R}_3)_2$, namely: dimethylaminodiphenylantipyrene dye I, 4-(dimethylamino)-2,6-dimethylphenylantipyrylcarbinol dye II, 4-(β -antropyril)-2,6-dimethylphenylantipyrylcarbinol dye III, 4-(β -antropyril)-2,6-dimethylphenylantipyrylcarbinol dye IV, and 4-(β -antropyril)-2,6-dimethylphenylantipyrylcarbinol dye V.

Cord 1/3

L 52079-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

ENCLOSURE: 01



Cord 2/3

L 52079-55

ACCESSION NR: AT5012934

All four dyes react with tetrafluoborate in solution at pH 3-4 to form compounds which can be extracted by suitable solvents. Reactions sensitive to boron are given by dyes I, II, and III when their complexes with boron are extracted into the organic phase. Dye IV, however, is extracted only when it is in the form of a complex with boron. This gives an extremely sensitive method for the determination of boron in cast iron, steels, and alloys. Because of its high sensitivity (detection limit of 0.001% or methylene blue), dye IV was investigated in detail and used to determine boron in cast iron, steels, and alloys. It was found that no interference is produced by elements in the following amounts: 100% Fe, 100% Ni, 100% Co, 20% Cr, 8.4% Mn, 0.25% Cu, 0.5% Al, 0.33% Mo, 0.75% Si. Hence, dye IV can be used to determine boron in cast iron, steels, chromium-nickel steels, and a number of alloy steels. The method is suitable for the determination of from 0.001 to 0.1% boron. Orig. art. has 1 table, 4 tables and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii, Moscow (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

FILE: 01

SUB CODE: IC, MN

REFERENCE: 005

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 41612-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5008406

S/0000/64/000/000/0070/0078

AUTHOR: Busev, A. I.; Zolotareva, M. S.

TITLE: Separation of indium and tin in analysis of tin-containing materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut. Khimicheskiv analiz tsvetnykh i redkikh metallov (Chemical analysis of rare metals). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 70-78

TOPIC TAGS: indium, tin, dithiocarbamate, chemical separation

ABSTRACT: This research was done to develop a simple and a reliable method for separating small amounts of indium from tin during the analysis of high-tin materials, where the approximate In:Sn ratio is 1:100 and 1:1000. The proposed method of separation is based on precipitation and extraction of indium diethyldithiocarbamate with chloroform after masking tetravalent tin with tartrate. The optimum conditions are pH > 9 and 250 x molar excess of sodium tartrate. The diethyldithiocarbamate separation method yields good results in the determination of indium in the presence of large amounts of tin. This method is applicable for isolation of indium impurities from metallic tin and from high-tin materials. Senior laboratory technicians Z. I. Astapovich and M. A. Kupershtein took part in this work.

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SUBMITTED: 1-SEP 64

L 16087-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c)/ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3
JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4046456 S/0078/64/009/010/2481/2484

AUTHOR: Busev, A. I. ; Frokina, V. A.

TITLE: Extraction of pentavalent molybdenum 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 2481-2484

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, extraction, organic solvent extractant, pentavalent molybdenum, hexavalent molybdenum, tributyl phosphate, coefficient of distribution, hexavalent pentavalent molybdenum separation

ABSTRACT: The possibility of extracting pentavalent molybdenum from HCl solutions with organic solvents was investigated. The extraction of penta- and hexavalent molybdenum (5×10^{-3} mol/l) from HCl solutions of different concentrations was attempted with different classes of organic solvents: benzene, nitrobenzene, chloroform; diethyl-, methylpropyl-, diisopropyl-, n-propyl-, b,b'-dichlorodiethyl-, and dibutyl ethers; isoamyl alcohol, isoamyl ketone, tributylphosphate, methylpropyl ketone and methylheptyl ketone. Very little Mo^{+5} was extracted with

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L 16087-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046456

the first three solvents; subsequent work was devoted to the oxygen-containing compounds. With simple ethers the distribution curves for the Mo^{+5} showed a continuous increase as HCl concentration increased up to about 6 molar, with the coefficient decreasing as the dimensions and weight of the organic molecule increased. The distribution curve had a maximum at 5.5-6M HCl for diethyl and methyl-propyl ether, and at 7.5-8M HCl for the di-n-propyl and diisopropyl ethers. The extraction of Mo^{+5} thus depended on the complex-forming ability of the organic extractant, on the size of the molecule, the basicity and the steric accessibility of the oxygen atom. Tributylphosphate was the most effective extractant (fig. 1). The nature of the distribution curves for Mo^{+6} was essentially the same as those of the Mo^{+5} ; therefore separation of penta- and hexavalent molybdenum by these solvents is not possible. These extractions maybe a means of separating molybdenum from accompanying elements in the analysis of different objects. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 012

Card 2/3

L 16087-65
ACCESSION NR:AP4046456

ENCLOSURE: 01

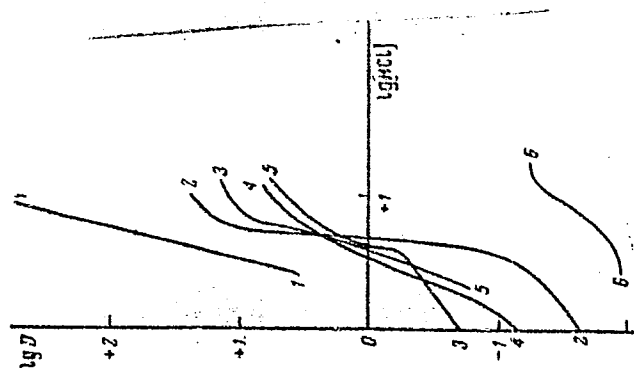


Fig. 1

Dependence of distribution coefficient on initial hydrochloric acid concentration in the extraction of pentavalent molybdenum with organic solvents. 1--20% tributylphosphate in benzene; 2--isoamylacetate; 3--isoamyl alcohol; 4--methylpropylketone; 5--methylheptylketone; 6--nitrobenzene

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BUSEV, A.I.; RUDZIT, G.P.

Detection of molybdenum as a pyrocatechol-pyridine complex.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 1:102-104 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

Extraction-photometric determination of palladium by means
of 1-(2-pyridylazo)-resorcinol. Zhur. anal. khim. 19
no.2:232-238 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

S/0075/64/019/003/0337/0345

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I.; Naku, A.; Rudzit, G. P.

TITLE: Use of l-mercaptopropionic acid derivatives in analytical chemistry. Communication 3: l-mercaptopropionic acid and some of its anilides as reagents for extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 337-345

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, determination, extraction, photometric extraction determination, mercaptopropionic acid, mercaptopropionic acid derivative, phenetidine, anisidine, toluidine, analytical chemistry, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the interaction of Mo(V) and Mo(VI) ions with l-mercaptopropionic acid (I) and some of its derivatives: o- and p-phenetidine, o- and p-anisidine, o- and p-toluidine-l-mercaptopropionic acid. It was established that I and its p-phenetidine interact with Mo(V) and Mo(VI) ions in the ratio of 2:1 (In fig. 1: the tangent of the angle of inclination numerically

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

equals the number of moles of reagent interacting with one mole of Mo). The compounds of molybdenum with p-phenetidine-1-mercaptopropionic acid (II) are most readily extracted with a 1:1 mixture of isoamyl alcohol and benzene, and the compounds with I are extracted with a 1:1 mixture of isoamyl alcohol and chloroform, when diphenylguanidinium or benzylthiuronium cations are present in the aqueous phase. During extraction one diphenylguanidinium or benzylthiuronium cation is added to a complex anion of Mo(V) with I and two cations are added to a complex Mo(VI) anion (fig. 2). Extraction-photometric methods were developed for the determination of molybdenum with I and with II in the presence of other elements. A sample containing molybdenum is treated with a solution of I and benzylthiuronium chloride, extracted with 1:1 isoamyl alcohol:chloroform solutions and the optical density is measured and compared with a calibrated graph. It was found that: Cr, Ti, Co, Ni, Zn, Al sulfate and nitrate ions do not interfere; in the presence of large amounts of vanadate and Fe (III) ascorbic acid should be added; Cu ions lower the accuracy of the determination; and very large amounts of W make determination difficult, but with smaller amounts, the optical

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

density may be measured at 350-365 and at 430 millimicrons. A similar determination may be made with II, using 1:1 isoamyl alcohol:benzene solution for extraction and measuring the optical density at 360 millimicrons. It was found that: Cr (III), Ti, Co, Ni, Zn, Al, Fe and V do not affect this determination; Cu lowers the accuracy; and W in a 100:1 ratio to Mo has no effect. I does present an odor problem; II has no odor. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosndarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomovosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

ENCLOSURE: 01

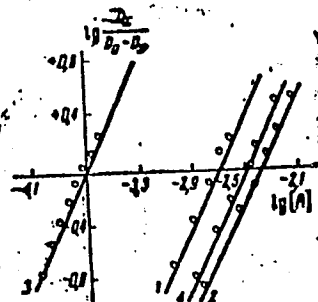


fig. 1

Determining the composition of the compound of Mo(V) with 1-mercaptopropionic acid (1), p-phenetidine-1-mercaptopropionic acid (2) and compounds of Mo(VI) with 1-mercaptopropionic acid (3) and p-phenetidine 1-mercaptopropionic acid (4)

Card 4/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

ENCLOSURE: 02

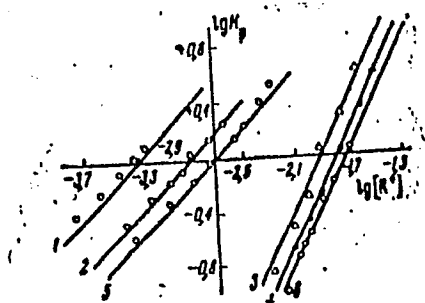


fig. 2

Relationship of $\lg K_p$ to $\lg [R^+]$ in extraction of diphenylguanidinium and benzylthiuronium salts of molybdenum compounds with 1-mercapto-propionic acid (1-4) and with thioglycolic acid (5, 6)

1-diphenylguanidinium salt of Mo (V); 2-benzylthiuronium salt of Mo (V);
3-diphenylguanidinium salt of Mo (VI); 4-benzylthiuronium salt of Mo (VI); 5-diphenylguanidinium salt of Mo (V); 6-diphenylguanidinium salt of Mo (VI)

Card 5/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4019509

ENCLOSURE: 03

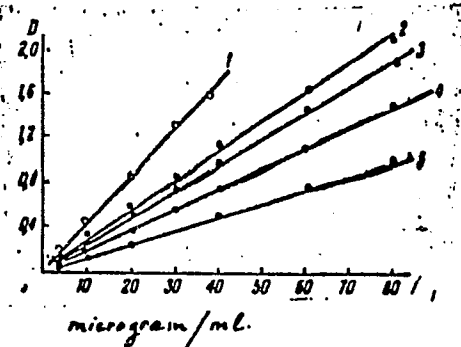


fig. 3

Calibrated graphs

1-determination of molybdenum p-phenetidine-1-mercaptosuccinic acid (360 millimicrons); 2-5. determination of molybdenum 1-mercaptosuccinic acid: 2-350, 3-365, 4-380, 5-430 millimicrons

Card 8/8

BUSEV, A.I.; RUDZIT, G.P.

Extraction-photometric determination of molybdenum with
tiron. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:569-583 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.; CHEPIK, M.N.

Determination of tellurium in selenium, lead, bismuth, copper,
and other products of the lead-zinc industry. Zhur. anal. khim.
19 no.7:871-875 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.

Halide complex compounds of gold (III) with pyrazolone derivatives
and their use in the separation of gold and tellurium. Zhur. anal.
khim. 19 no.8:926-931 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.; CHEPIK, M.N.

Photometric determination of gold and tellurium in metallic copper
and in the intermediate products of the copper industry. Zhur.anal.
khim. 19 no.9:1057-1061 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

Pyridine azo compounds in analytical chemistry: survey. Zhur.anal.khim.
19 no.10:1238-1250 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.

EUSEV, A.I.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.S.

Study of halo complexes of trivalent antimony with certain
pyrazolone derivatives and their analytical application. Zhur.
anal. khim. 19 no.11:1346-1354 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University and Orenburg Agricultural
Institute.

PYATNITSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; BUSEV, A.I., red.

[Analytical chemistry of cobalt] Analiticheskaya khimiya
kobal'ta. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 259 p. (MIRA 18:5)

YELINSON, Samuil Vladimirovich; PETROV, Karl Ivanovich; KUZNETSOV,
V.I., prof., retsenzent; YELIKOV, A.N., retsenzent;
VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, glav. red.; BUSEV, A.I., red.

[Analytical chemistry of zirconium and hafnium] Analiti-
cheskaia khimiia tsirkoniia i gafniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
239 p. (MIRA 18:2)

L 55083-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013500

UR/0075/65/020/005/0585/0590

543.70

AUTHOR: Busev, A. I.; Bogdanova, Ye. S.; Tiptsova, V. G.

TITLE: Antipyrine dyes as reagents for photometric determination of antimony

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 585-590

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, photometry, organic dye, chemical analysis

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the reactions of pentavalent antimony chloride complexes with the following antipyrine dyes: dimethylamino-diphenylantipyrilcarbinol, tetramethyldiaminodiphenylantipyrilcarbinol, 4,4'-bis-(dimethylamino)-3-nitrodiphenylantipyrilcarbinol, 4,4'-bis'(dimethylamino)-3,3'-dinitrodiphenylantipyrilcarbinol, 4-dimethylamino-4'-methylbenzylaminophenylantipyrilcarbinol and 4,4'-bis-(methylbenzylamino)-phenylantipyrilcarbinol. All of the above reagents reacted with $SbCl_6^-$ ion, producing dark blue precipitates when antimony was present in milligram amounts. In the presence of microgram quantities of antimony an insignificant change of the coloration of the solution was noted upon the addition of the above reagents. The obtained compounds were extracted with ben-

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L 55083-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013500

zene, toluene, and chloroform. The completeness of the extraction of the produced compounds depends on the amount of excess reagent and the acidity of the solution. The maximum extraction was observed in all cases in 0.5-1 M HCl. By means of isomolar series it was established that SbCl_6 forms complexes with antipyrine dyes in a 1:1 molar ratio. The complex may be represented by the formula $\text{R} \cdot \text{HSbCl}_6$, where R is a molecule of organic reagent. All of the above reagents are highly sensitive and sufficiently selective for the determination of antimony. The method developed for the determination of Sb was used for the determination of Sb in two samples of electrolytic copper containing 0.0020 and 0.00080% Sb respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Orenburg Agricultural Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BUSEV, A.I.; AKIMOV, V.K.; GUSEV, S.I.

Derivatives of pyrazolone as analytical reagents. Usp.khim. 34
no.3:565-583 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

BUSEV, A.I.; ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Structure of antipyrine compounds and its derivatives with
acido complexes of metals. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1541 -
1551 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BUSEV, A.I.; OGAREVA, M.B.

Reaction of chloride and bromide complexes of tetravalent
rhenium with butyl rhodamine B. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10
no.7:1721-1734 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

BUSEV, A.I.; PUDZIT, G.P. [Rudzits, G.]; CHIPEN, G.I.; GRINSHTEYN, V.Ya.
[Grinshteins, V.]

Extraction of a complex compound of pentavalent molybdenum with
thioglycolic acid in the presence of guanidine derivatives.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:76-81 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni P. Stuchki i
Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR.

BUSEV, A.I.; FROLKINA, V.A.

Dependence of the distribution coefficient on metal concentration
in the aqueous phase in the system pentavalent molybdenum - hydro-
chloric acid - oxygen-containing solvent. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 20 no.2:72-76 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

AGASYAN, P.K.; KRYLOV, T.A.; LUDEY, A.I.

"Potentiometry" by J. Bereik, J. Tölgenev. Reviewed by P.K.
Agasian, T.A. Krylov, A.I. Bisev. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:
762 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 00039-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) RDW/JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5023711 UR/0075/65/020/008/0812/0814
 543.43 : 543.70

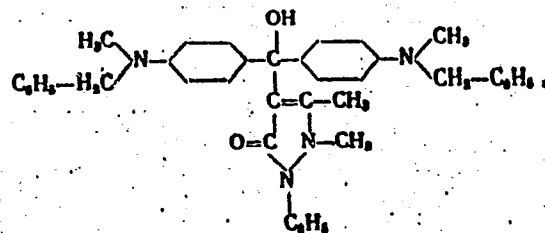
AUTHOR: Busev, A. I.; Tiptsova, V. G.; Bogdanova, Ye. S.; Andreychuk, A. M.

TITLE: Photometric determination of antimony impurities in tellurium

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 8, 1965, 812-814

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, tellurium, photometric analysis, dye chemical antimony compound

ABSTRACT: The antipyrine dye 4,4'-bis(N-methyl-N-benzylaminophenyl)antipyril-carbinol



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L 00039-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023711

3

reacts with SbCl_6^- ions to form a complex which can be completely extracted with benzene or toluene and has an absorption maximum at 585-590 m μ . This reagent was used to determine microgram quantities of antimony in tellurium. Prior to the analysis, the two metals must be separated; the separation is based on the difference in the redox potentials Sb(III)Sb^0 and Te(IV)Te^0 , which permits the selective and quantitative reduction of Te(IV) with a mixture of sulfite and hydrozine to the elemental state, while Sb(III) remains in solution. If the antimony content is less than $5 \times 10^{-4}\%$ Sb, the weight of the sample must be increased to 1 g, but since the precipitation of tellurium would trap some of the antimony, it is necessary to concentrate the latter prior to the analysis. To this end, use was made of coprecipitation of antimony with telluric acid. The absolute sensitivity of the method is 0.2 μg Sb in 5 ml of benzene, which for a 1 g sample amounts to $2 \times 10^{-5}\%$. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 09Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BUSEV, A.I.; VIN, D.Kh.

β -Mercaptohydrocinnamic acid and its esters as reagents for
the extraction-photometric determination of palladium. Zhur.
anal. khim. 20 no.9:976-982 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; VIN', D.Kh.

Reaction of cobalt ions with β -mercaptopropionic acid.
Zhur. anal. Khim. 20 no.12:1347-1352 '65. (RUS. 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Submitted March 22, 1965.

SAVVIN, S.B.; BUSEV, A.I.

Reviews and bibliography. Zhur.anal.khim. 20 no.5:641-642
'65. (IRA 18:12)

BUSEV, A.I.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.S.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.

Antipyrine dyes as reagents for the photometric determination
of antimony. Zhur.anal.khim. 20 no.5:585-590 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
i Orenburgskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Submitted
November 12, 1964.

ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; AKIMOV, V.K.; BUSEV, A.I.; GUSEV, S.I.

Structure of pyramidon complexes with metals. Zhur.ob.khim. 35
no.12:2119-2123 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomono-
sova. Submitted November 16, 1964.

BUSEV, A.I.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.; SOKOLOVA, T.A.

Reaction of reduced forms of tungsten with complexon III.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1857-1861 Ag '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted July 16, 1964.

FROLKINA, W.A.; BUSEV, A.I.

Extraction of pentavalent molybdenum as dependent on solvent concentration in benzene solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no. 5:64-68 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted Nov. 20, 1964.

BUSEV, A.I.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.S.; ANDREYCHUK, A.M.

Photometric determination of antimony impurity in tellurium.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:812-814 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
i Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BUSEV, A.I.; VIN', D. Kh.

Some β -mercaptoketones as analytical reagents. Extraction-photometric determination of palladium by means of β -mercapto- β -phenylpropiophenone. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1208-1213
'65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Submitted March 3, 1965.

BUSEV, A.I.

"Phase analysis of nonferrous metal ores and products of
their dressing" by N.A. Filippova. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:
1260-1261 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

BUSEV, A.I.; LONINA, G. Ye.

Dissociation of sulfonazo (sulfone-bis-[4-hydroxyphenyl <3-azo-2>
hydroxy-8'-aminonaphthalene-3'6'-disulfonic acid]). Zhur. anal.
khim. 21 no. 1:13-17 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po problemam Kurskoy magnit-
noy anomalii imeni Shevyakova.

ACC NR: AP7002887 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/006/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Busev, A. I.; Byr'ko, V. M.; Zhukova, R. G.

ORG: Analytical Chemistry Department, ^{Moscow State University} (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii ^{Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta})

TITLE: Extractive-photometric determination of bismuth in niobates by means of pyrazoline dithiocarbamates

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 6, 1966, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, niobate, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: In order to find the best reagent for the photometric determination of bismuth, compounds of the latter with the following aryl-substituted pyrazoline dithiocarbamates (used in the form of sodium salts) were studied: 5-phenyl, 3-phenyl, 3-phenyl-5-(furyl-2) and 3,5-diphenyl-1-pyrazoline dithiocarbamates (PDTC). The compounds formed had the formula Bi(PDTC)_3 . Optimum conditions for determining bismuth were established by studying the chloroform extraction of the compound formed by bismuth with 3-phenyl-PDTC in samples of potassium, rubidium and lithium niobates and niobium pentoxide. Since the sensitivity of the method is $8 \times 10^{-5}\%$, and the samples contained much less bismuth than this amount, a solution of bismuth nitrate was added to the samples before the determination in order to check the applicability of the method to them. The results are shown in Table 1. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

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UDC: 543.70

ACC NR: AP7002887

Sample	Weight, g	Bi ad- ded, μ g	Bi found		Error, %
			μ g	%	
Lithium niobate	0.9950	1.0	0.9	$0.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-10
	1.0080	1.5	1.6	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+6.6
Potassium niobate	0.9854	1.0	1.0	$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
	0.9731	2.0	1.6	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-12
Rubidium niobate	0.9854	1.0	1.2	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+20
	0.9731	2.0	1.9	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-5
Niobium pentoxide	1.0032	1.0	0.9	$0.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-10
	1.0104	2.0	1.7	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-11

Table 1. Determination of bismuth in potassium, rubidium and lithium niobates by the extractive-photometric method with 3-phenyl-PDTC

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

BUSEV, G. S. i NTKIN, V. P.

25850

Opyt organizatsii mezhkolkhozndgd nagula krupnogo rogatogo skota. Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch-issled in-ta zhivotnovodstva, T. XVII, 1949, s. 107-17. Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BUSEV, G. S.

Fattening of cattle, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo, 1951.

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16798.

Author : Busev G. S., Utkin V. P.

Inst :

Title : An Accelerated Fattening of Young Cattle by
Corn Silo
(Uskorennyy otkorm molodnyaka na kukuruznom silose)

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 82-86.

Abstract: Two groups of young castrated bulls of the Red Gorbato breed, aged one and a half years, were fattened on rations consisting of hay, corn silo and concentrates, with the ratio 35:50:15 percent in the first group and 40:35:25 percent in the second group. The daily feeds of silo in the first group amounted to 24 kg. The total live

Card : 1/2

26

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16798.

weight in the first group increased by 31.3 percent, and in the second group by 34.7 percent. Expense of feed units per 1 kg of weight increase was, respectively, 7.70 and 8.83. Chemical composition and caloric content of the production was investigated. The conclusion drawn was that an increased portion of concentrates in the ration provides no advantages.

Card : 2/2

DEVYATKIN, A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; BUSEV, G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Urea increases the protein content of feed. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz. 9 no.4:48-49 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zhivotnovodstva.
(Urea) (Cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

I 11114-66 EMT(1)/T/FCS(k) WR
 ACC NR: AP6002303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/65/008/006/1187/1195
 44 44 44 53
 AUTHOR: Bulgakov, A. K.; Busev, N. I.; Rysakov, V. M.
 44
 ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
 TITLE: Transient processes in linear antennas 25B.41
 SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1187-1195
 TOPIC TAGS: antenna, microwave antenna, transient electromagnetic field
 ABSTRACT: Transient phenomena which occur during either stationary or nonstationary radiation from a linear antenna are investigated. For the traveling wave case, it is shown that radiation impedance is independent of the excitation waveform and the antenna length, and has a value of 83 ohm. In the general case of reflections from an antenna termination, it is shown that most of the attenuation occurs in the reflected rather than the incident portions of the applied wave. For step-function or similar sharply-rising driving voltages, it thus becomes necessary to take these reflections into account; whereas for sufficiently slowly rising voltages, they may be safely ignored. The analysis was extended to a study of transient effects in the near-field antenna region. Experimental results are given for both near- and far-field response to step-function excitation of load matched antennas. The authors conclude that in traveling wave antennas, transient effects must be considered in the near-field region, and for this reason it is not correct to equate antenna action to that of an equivalent point source dipole. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [SH]
 Card 1/2 UDC: 621.396.671

L 11114-66

ACC NR: AP6002303

SUB CODE: 09

SUBM DATE: 08Apr64/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 476

Card 2/2

BUSH, A.

Efficient method of removing steel, hemp, or manila windings
from propellers. Mor. flot 18 no.5:20 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Starshiy mekhanik tankera "Irtysk" Glavkamchatrybroma.
(Propellers--Maintenance and repair)

SOKOLOV, V.L.; BUSH, E.A.; KRICHEVSKIY, G.N.; MEDVEDEV, N.F.; POLYAKOVA, Ye.G.

Structure of the subsalt Paleozoic in the Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.6:1370-1373 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.
Submitted April 3, 1964.

POPOVA, L.; BUSH, G., inzh.; BARANOVA, P.; KUZNETSOV, P.; MER, N.;
LADYGIN, A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.; STEPANOV, V.; BELINSKENE, A.;
SHUBIN, V.; SEROV, K.; MAMYAN, K.

From speeches at a conference in Riga. Izobr.i rats. no.4:6-9
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' nauchno-metodicheskogo soveta po rabote narodnykh universitetov kul'tury Pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (for Popov).
2. Rizhskiy myasokonservnyy kombinat (for Bush). 3. Predsedatel' L'vovskogo dorozhnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Baranova). 4. Prorektor universiteta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva Amurskoy oblasti (for Kuznetsov). 5. Glavnyy inzh. lokomotivnogo depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya, zamestitel' rektora narodnogo universiteta (for Mer). 6. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Novo-Kramatorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Ladygin). 7. Predsedatel' Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Belinskene). 8. Zamestitel' dekana universiteta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva pri Leningradskom Dvortse kul'tury imeni Kirova (for

(Continued on next card)

POPOVA, L. --- (Continued) Card 2.

Shubin). 9. Obshchestvennyy rektor universiteta novoy tekhniki pri Vsesoyuznom zaochnom institute inzhenerov transporta, Moskva (for Serov). 10. Obshchestvennyy direktor Kirovanskogo instituta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva molodykh ratsionalizatorov (for Mamyan). 11. Obshchestvennyy direktor Kiyevskogo universiteta po povysheniyu tekhnicheskikh znaniy izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Stepanov). 12. Obshchestvennyy rukovoditel' Bashkirskogo instituta novatorov stroitel'noy industrii (for Preobrazhenskiy).
(Riga--Technical education--Congresses)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1956, 56395

Author : Bush, K. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Drainage According to the Forest Types
in the Latvian SSR

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 11, 26-30

Abstract: The problem of computation of additional stock increment caused by the drainage of forest areas is considered in this paper. It is indicated that the forest type can serve as the only basis for an evaluation of the efficiency of drainage in Latvia. A table is given with an enumeration of the forest types, on the basis of which charts of

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USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58395

additional increment were computed (for 30 years after drainage). The charts were plotted graphically, and the graph for a sedge-reed-pine grove was given as an example. The most characteristic features of the dynamics of increment in meliorated plantings are briefly reviewed. --L. V. Nesmelova

Card 2/2

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Effect-

BUSH, K.K., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "*Influence of Drainage on the Growth of abundant humid types of Forests of the LaSSR.*"
Riga, 1958, 25pp with graphs (Acad Sci LaSSR. Inst of Forestry Problems), 200 copies (KL, 41-58, 121) X

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[Klavins, Jānis]; MAYKE, Pavel Martynovich; SABO, Yevgeniy
Dyul'yevich; YELPAT'YEVSKIY, M.P., retsenzent; PORETSKIY, M.A.,
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retsenzent; LYAKHOVICH, Ye.A., red. izd-va; PORETSKIY, M.A.,
red.; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red

[Fundamentals of forest drainage] Osnovy gidrolesomelioratsii.
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